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(a) Such passengers as have resided in badly plague-infected environment may be detained under observation for a sufficient period to complete 7 days or even 10 days from date of departure.

5. Passengers in transit who can embark at once for continuing their journey will be allowed to land and proceed even if the 5 days have not been completed, provided, however, that such passengers have been certified by the medical officer as not having resided in an infected environment and the provisions regarding baggage have been complied with.

6. The crew of vessel will be detained on board to complete at least 5 days or longer if deemed necessary.

7. These regulations only apply to vessels which have had no sickness suspicious of plague on board at port of departure during the voyage or on arrival and that have not had suspicious mortality among rats on board.

8. Ship infected with plague, or suspicious of being infected, will be treated in accordance with existing quarantine regulations at this port and as deemed necessary by the quarantine officers.

9. All regulations governing cargo from plague-infected ports remain in force.  
Effective February 27, 1906.

#### CUBA.

##### *Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.*

Consul Baehr reports, March 12, as follows:

Week ended March 10, 1906, two bills of health issued to vessels bound for the United States, with 63 crew. No passengers. The sanitary condition of these vessels was reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during the week.

##### *Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, March 13, as follows:  
Week ended March 10, 1906:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	30
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,327
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,893
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	6
Health certificates issued for New Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, and Florida....	1,397
Certificates of vaccination issued for Colon, Panama.....	20

##### *Modification of quarantine regulations waiving immunity requirement for crews on certain vessels.*

MARCH 22, 1906.

VON EZDORF, *American Consulate, Habana:*

Provisions paragraph 108c, quarantine regulations, waived as to crews, provided vessels lie open bay and no communication with shore, except for dispatch necessary business.

H. W. TAYLOR,  
*Acting Secretary.*

##### *Report from Matanzas—Inspection and precautionary detention of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 13, as follows:

Week ended March 10, 1906:

Six bills of health issued to vessels, the ultimate destination of which was a port in the United States. The American steamship *Seneca*, originally from Progreso and Tampico, and the Norwegian steamship

*Caprivi*, from Tampico, via Cardenas, Cuba, were held in precautionary quarantine while loading sugar at this port. Both of these vessels left for New York direct on March 6 and 8, respectively, without any sickness on board up to the time of their inspection.

#### INDIA.

*Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Diminished plague mortality.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, February 22, as follows:

During the week ended February 17, 1906, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Seminole*, bound for San Francisco, with a total crew of 73. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended February 10, 1906: 83 deaths from cholera, 30 from plague, and 141 from smallpox in Calcutta.

In India during the week ended February 3, 1906, there were 6,116 cases and 5,042 deaths from plague. Week ended February 10, 1906: 7,116 cases and 5,890 deaths.

Mortality from plague reported January 16, 1906, as increasing, is now less than has formerly been the case at this season. Returns published on the 15th instant indicate 5,890 deaths, of which Bengal had 1,680, the Bombay Presidency 817, the United Provinces 1,549, the Central Provinces and Berar 766, and the Punjab 705.

#### ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejection of emigrants recommended.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, March 5, 1906, as follows:

During the week ended March 3, 1906, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

#### NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Feb. 25	Deutschland .....	New York.....	259	20	420
26	Muriel Coverdale .....	Philadelphia .....	.....	.....	.....
27	Massilia .....	New York.....	857	70	980
27	Il Piemonte.....	do .....	806	25	1,150
28	Sava .....	Pensacola .....	.....	.....	.....
28	Romanic .....	Boston .....	1,374	130	1,750
Mar. 1	Italia .....	New York .....	1,413	40	1,380
1	Nord America .....	do .....	1,240	60	1,250
2	Raihmoor .....	Gulfport .....	.....	.....	.....
2	Prinz Adalbert .....	New York .....	1,038	65	1,130
2	Weimar .....	do .....	1,618	100	2,250

#### PALERMO.

Feb. 28	Il Piemonte .....	New York.....	389	405	256
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